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Editorial

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As with all issues of the *Journal of Community Archaeology and Heritage*, this issue focuses on the ways that heritage and archaeology can illuminate and empower different groups and communities. The communities and types of heritage vary widely and emerge from four different continents.

Cherrie De Leuien and Susan Arthure applied a collaborative community engagement model – IAP2 (International Association of Public Participation) model, developed within government policy frameworks – to their historical archaeology research in Kapunda, South Australia. They describe two connected research projects and critique the model's effectiveness in engendering community interest, participation, and mutually empowered collaboration. The IAP2 model they employed is similar in many respects to the PAR (Participatory Action Research) model used in US sociology and anthropology, and offers yet another 'toolkit' for community collaboration.

Working in the context of nature tourism at a World Heritage Site, Susan Keitumetse and Michelle Pampiri present their research in Maun village, Botswana. Incorporating ethnographic approaches (in deep consultation with village *Dikgosi*, or chiefs) their research documented how local cultural identities and meanings attached to specific physical places are slowly being 'erased' under the pressure of intensive tourism and economic development. Without this research, these meanings would have gone unrecorded and eventually 'forgotten' (and as Keitumetse and Pampiri reveal, the term 'forgotten' takes on a more nuanced meaning in this particular cultural context). In part because of the information and advocacy generated by this research, planners and policy makers are starting to account for village perspectives. This research has implications for any community subject to similar pressures.

Craig Cipolla and James Quinn's article reflects on a different form of engagement with archaeological heritage – the Mohegan Archaeological Field School, in Uncasville, Connecticut, USA. Here they extended the traditional field school model to collaborate with the indigenous Mohegan community, whose members worked alongside US and European (primarily British) university students. As field school co-directors and authors, they also drew on their personal experiences and insights – Cipolla is an academic archaeologist and Quinn is a Mohegan member as well as the first Mohegan Tribal Historical Preservation Officer (THPO) in Connecticut.

Jemima Woolverton's research studies the age demographic of voluntary archaeological societies in Cambridgeshire and Lincolnshire, UK. Using one study set, she discusses the causes, challenges, and implications of what is arguably a widely-held assumption – that older people are more likely to engage with archaeological heritage through these types of groups than younger people. With her survey data, and her personal reflections from working as the Jigsaw Community Archaeologist for the Jigsaw Cambridgeshire project (www.jigsawcambs.org) she paves the way for further research in this area, perhaps drawing in other regions and even countries to compare with her findings.

Héctor Rivera-Claudio provides the issue's Reflections article, describing his involvement as a citizen scientist on the Trazando el Pasando (Tracing the Past) project and as a member of Amigos Para la Naturaleza – part of the Puerto Rico Conservation Trust. His participation as a volunteer has given him an opportunity to engage with scientists from whom he once felt 'very distant', which in turn enabled him to raise awareness about archaeological heritage to other Puerto Ricans.

With the notion of impact still in mind, it is with tremendous sadness that we include the obituary of Steve Watson, about whose untimely death we learned just before this current issue went to press. Steve was hugely influential in the field of cultural heritage studies, as much admired for his kindness and good humour as he was for his considerable scholarly impact. He continued to work with local communities in his

native Yorkshire as well as further afield. Here his close colleague and friend Emma Waterton joins Suzie Thomas in remembering him.

Finally, we include two short reviews. Colum Kavanagh reviews the workshop *Stories Well Told: Interpreting Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resources* which took place in August 2015 in Kilkenny, Ireland. Kavanagh reflects on the impact of this training for himself, as a local authority tourism professional engaging with cultural heritage but with any formal training in this area. Roger M. Thomas reviews *Transforming Townscapes, From burh to borough: the archaeology of Wallingford AD 800-1400*, by Neil Christie and Oliver Creighton, with contributions from Matt Edgeworth and Helena Hamerow.